NOTICE

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CONTENTS

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BULGARIA

Government Declaration on PRC 'Aggression' in Vietnam C 1
Foreign Minister Receives SRV Ambassador C 2
Zhivkov Expresses Support to Ambassador C 2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Party-Government Statement Scores PRC Aggression D 1
Husak, Strougal, Bilak Leave for Visit to Poland D 1
Conclude Visit, Return D 2
Foreign Minister Chnoupek Leaves for Visit to USSR D 2
Arrives, Met by Maltsev D 2

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Party-Government Statement Scores PRC Military Aggression E 1
Verner Conveys Protest to SRV Ambassador E 1
Deputy Foreign Minister Protests PRC Aggression E 1

HUNGARY

Government Statement Condemns PRC Aggression F 1
Lazar Receives SRV Ambassador, Note on PRC Attack F 1

POLAND

Government Statement Protests PRC Attack on Vietnam G 1
Foreign Minister Wojtaszek Notes Support for Vietnam G 1
Husak, Other CSSR Leaders Arrive in Poland G 1

ROMANIA

Ceausescu Returns to Bucharest From Bulgaria 17 February H 1
AGERPRES Issues Statement on Sino-Vietnamese Border Conflict H 2

YUGOSLAVIA

Tito Issues Statement on Recent Tour, Talks I 1
Foreign Affairs Official's Statement on PRC-SRV Conflict I 3

GOVERNMENT DECLARATION ON PRC 'AGGRESSION' IN VIETNAM

AU181935 Sofia BTA in English 1915 GMT 18 Feb 79 AU

["Declaration of the Government of P.R. Bulgaria"--BTA Headline]

[Text] Sofia, Feb 18 (BTA)--On February 17, 1979. Chinese troops crossed the Vietnamese-Chinese border and began a broad barbarous aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam by applying their right to self-defence, the Vietnamese armed forces are waging persistent fighting to push the aggressor back, to depend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their mother-land.

The aggressive war of China against independent Socialist Vietnam is a flagrant violation of the most elementary principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations Organizations, and is an open challenge against the people who cherish peace and justice. By its actions the Chinese Government puts to hard test the peace and security in Southeast Asia. These actions also put under direct threat peace and the process of detent all over the world, all that evokes a well-grounded alarm and the condemning by the progressive and peace-loving forces on the planet.

In its striving to justify the aggression the Chinese leadership employs lies and misinformation, tries to throw the fault on the victim of the aggression and directs slanders against the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. It even has the impudence to state that it allegedly began the war because it "cherished the friendship between the Chinese and the Vietnamese peoples." Similar have always been the means employed by the forces which have thrown mankind in the fires of aggressive wars.

All the world knows that the Chinese aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is the result of a long, continuous ideological, political and military preparation in the spirit of the Maoist foreign political line towards world rule. The Chinese leaders have rudely interfered with the home affairs of Vietnam, have occupied its territories, hindered the socialist reforms in the southern part of the country, sabotaged economic construction and provoked a long border war between Vietnam and Kampuchea. To the appeals of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for a peaceful settlement of the disputable matters through negotiations, the Chinese Government replied by a non-stop stockpiling of armed forces along the Vietnamese-Chinese border and, after all, it has chosen a way extremely perilous both for the world peace and for the very Chinese people.

By the fanning up of the aggressive war against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam the Chinese leadership proves that it has turned China into a striking force of the most reactionary imperialist circles, a real threat to world peace.

The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria most explicitly condemns the adventurist aggressive actions of China against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and joins the appeal of the world republic for an immediate ceasing of the aggression and the withdrawal of all Chinese troops from the territory of Vietnam.

We are fully convinced that, just as in the past the heroic Vietnamese people who successfully crushed the foreign intervention, this time too its just struggle against the Chinese aggression will end up in absolute success. A guarantee for that is the full back-up of the Soviet Union, of the socialist countries, of all progressive and peace-loving people from all over the world. Our Vietnamese brothers can rely on the complete fraternal solidarity of the Bulgarian people. Now, as in the past, the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the entire Bulgarian people decisively back up the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people in its just struggle against the Chinese aggression, for defending its independence and sovereignty, for guaranteeing peace and security in Southeast Asia and all over the world.

Foreign Minister Receives SRV Ambassador

AU191420 Sofia BTA in English 1322 GMT 19 Feb 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, February 19 (BTA)--Today Mr Peter Mladenov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and foreign minister of Bulgaria, received Mr Le Quang Hiep, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to Bulgaria. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship, cordiality and mutual understanding.

Zhivkov Expresses Support to Ambassador

AU201904 Sofia BTA in English 1837 GMT 20 Feb 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, Feb 20 (BTA)--Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council president of Bulgaria, received Mr Le Quang Hiep, the ambassador of Vietnam. The Bulgarian foreign minister and member of the Politburo of the BCP CC Petur Mladenov, too, was present at the meeting.

The ambassador of Vietnam told Mr Todor Zhivkov about the overt military aggression the Chinese ruling circles had launched against independent Socialist Vietnam. He stressed that Beijing's new adventure was a gross violation of international law and the UN Charter, making the threat to peace and security in Southeast Asia and the world loom larger. The ambassador added that the people of Vietnam were filled with determination to defend their freedom and independence from the encroachments of the aggressor.

Mr Todor Zhivkov said that the aggressive war waged by the present Beijing leadership against Vietnam was a brazen provocation against the people who cared for peace and security in the world, thus coming to prove once again the reactionary character and the hegemonic nature of the policy conducted by the present Chinese leadership in Southeast Asia. The new adventure of Beijing seeks to make the Vietnamese people abandon the correct Marxist-Leninist policy outlined by the 4th congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, to frustrate the peaceful and constructive labour of the Vietnamese workers and peasants building up the socialist society.

The Bulgarian party leader and head of state said that the aggressive Maoist actions were doomed to failure. The courageous and heroic people of Vietnam have the support of the Soviet Union and the fraternal socialist countries, of all the peaceloving forces in the world. He said that Vietnam could always rely on the fraternal solidarity and support of Bulgarian communists, of all the Bulgarian workers. The meeting proceeded (?in a warm) atmosphere of comradeliness.

PARTY-GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SCORES PRC AGGRESSION

LD181854 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 18 Feb 79 LD

[Text] The CPCZ Central Committee and the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic issued a statement today on the Chinese aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

With deep indignation, all Czechoslovak people condemn the armed aggression perpetrated by the Chinese ruling circles against Vietnam. This is an expression of the PRC's reactionary, antisocialist and antipopular policy of great power chauvinism and hegemonism directed against world peace, international security and the vital interests of all mankind.

(?A strong) and united Socialist Vietnam, and the convincing successes of its people in the country's restoration and socialist development; its consistent internationalist and peace-loving policy; its great authority and prestige in Asia and in the whole world--all these are obstacles to the expansionist schemes of the Chinese leaders.

What Beijing failed to achieve by threats, pressure and provocations it is now trying to realize by direct aggression. The assault on the SRV is a gross violation of the fundamental norms of relations between states and of the UN Charter. It is a serious threat to peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the whole world.

The fraternal Vietnamese people, who in the past waged a heroic struggle for several decades against colonial oppression, and in the recent past against U.S. imperialist aggression, is again forced by means of arms to defend the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of their country. In this just struggle the Vietnamese people will emerge victorious.

The CPCZ Central Committee and the CSSR government, on behalf of the entire Czechoslovak people, emphatically protest against the invasion of the territory of Vietnam by Chinese troops, and with the utmost urgency demand that the aggression against Vietnam be halted and that Chinese troops be withdrawn immediately and unconditionally from Vietnamese territory.

We express to the fraternal people of Vietnam our full solidarity and support in their just struggle against the Chinese aggressors. We are convinced that all peace-loving forces in the world, who have in the past supported the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people for freedom and independence, will again come forward decisively in support of its struggle against the aggressors and in defense of world peace, says the statement by the CPCZ Central Committee and the CSSR Government on the Chinese aggression against Vietnam.

HUSAK, STROUGAL, BILAK LEAVE FOR VISIT TO POLAND

LD191600 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1000 GMT 19 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, left for the Polish People's Republic for a friendly working visit today at the invitation of Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee. Comrade Gustav Husak is being accompanied by members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium Lubomir Strougal, federal premier; and Vasil Bilak, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee.

At Ruzyne Airport, the highest Czechoslovak party and state representatives were seen off by members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium Alois Indra, Antonin Kapek and Josef Korcak; candidate of the CPCZ Central Committee, Milos Jakes; secretaries of the CPCZ Central Committee Mikulas Beno, Jan Fojtik, Josef Haman and Josef Havlin; member of the CPCZ Central Committee Secretariat Marie Kabrhelova; and Chairman of the CPCZ Central Control and Auditing Commission Miroslav Capka. Also present were heads of individual departments of the CPCZ Central Committee, members of the Federal Government and other representatives of our political and public life. Jan Mitrega, the Polish ambassador to Czechoslovakia, was also present. Prague Pioneers presented bunches of red carnations to our highest representatives as a farewell gift.

Conclude Visit, Return

LD201956 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 20 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, president of the republic, today returned to Prague from a friendly working visit in the Polish People's Republic. The visit took place at the invitation of Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee. Premier Lubomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and Vasil Bilak, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, returned with Comrade Gustav Husak.

At Ruzyne Airport the Czechoslovak party and state leaders were welcomed by members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium Alois Indra, Antonin Kapek, Josef Kempny, Josef Korcak; secretaries of the party's Central Committee Mikulas Beno, Jan Fojtik, Josef Haman and Josef Havlin; members of the party's Central Committee Secretariat Marie Kabrhelova and Oldrich Svestka; and Miroslav Capka, chairman of the CPCZ Central Control and Auditing Commission. The welcome ceremony was also attended by heads of department at the CPCZ Central Committee, federal ministers and other leaders of political and public life. The Polish ambassador to Czechoslovakia, Jan Mitrega, was also present. Prague Pioneers handed our representatives bouquets of red carnations as they left the aircraft.

FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK LEAVES FOR VISIT TO USSR

LD172326 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 17 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek left today for the Soviet Union for a working visit. The visit is taking place at the invitation of the Soviet Government. At Prague's Ruzyne Airport he was seen off by Jaroslav Knizka, first deputy minister of foreign affairs, and other officials.

Arrives, Met by Maltsev

LD172328 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 17 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Bohuslav Chnoupek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Moscow by air today at the invitation of the Soviet Government. At Sheremetevo Airport, decked out with the state flags of Czechoslavakia and the Soviet Union, he was welcomed by Viktor Maltsev, first deputy USSR minister of foreign affairs. Also present were Cestmir Lovetinsky, Czechoslovak ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Vladimir Matskevich, Soviet ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

PARTY-GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SCORES PRC MILITARY AGGRESSION

LD191152 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0055 GMT 18 Feb 79 LD

["Protest Statement of the GDR Against Beijing's Aggression"--ADN Headline]

[Text] Berlin--The SED Central Committee, the GDR Council of State and the GDR Council of Ministers have issued the following statement concerning China's attack on the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which reads as follows:

"Hands off Vietnam--

"The people of the German Democratic Republic have learned with the greatest indignation of the atrocious military attack by China on the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. On 17 February 1979 the Chinese Armed Forces--infantry, artillery and tanks, as well as units of the air force--violated the border and entered Vietnamese territory, thus attacking the sovereignty and independence of Vietnam.

"This is a crime against peace and international security; this is a provocation to all peace-loving peoples.

"On behalf of the GDR people, we resolutely protest this aggression by Beijing against the heroic people of Vietnam. We demand the immediate unconditional cessation of all hostile acts and the immediate withdrawal of Chinese troops.

"We once again assure the fraternal people of Vietnam of the GDR's active solidarity".

The statement is signed by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, and Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

VERNER CONVEYS PROTEST TO SRV AMBASSADOR

LD181153 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0101 GMT 18 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Paul Verner, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received Hoang Tu, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the GDR, on Saturday evening, and handed to him, on behalf of Erich Honecker, the protest statement by the SED Central Committee, the GDR Council of State and the Council of Ministers concerning China's attack on Vietnam. Ambassador Hoang Tu expressed his government's thanks for the GDR's solidarity attitude and the fraternal ties between the two peoples. Wolfgang Rauchfuss, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, was present at the meeting.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER PROTESTS PRC AGGRESSION

LD181520 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1138 GMT 18 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Today GDR Deputy Foreign Minister Michael Kohl received the charge d'affaires ad interim of the PRC Tian Zien, and resolutely condemned the Chinese aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Dr Kohl voiced a resolute protest against this aggression and demanded the immediate unconditional cessation of all hostile acts and the immediate withdrawal of Chinese troops from Vietnamese territory.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT CONDEMNS PRC AGGRESSION

LD192054 Budapest MTI in English 1754 GMT 19 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, February 19 (MTI)--The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic issued the following statement Monday on the Chinese aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:

"The Hungarian people noted with deep shock that the Chinese armed forces launched a coordinated attack on February 17, 1979 against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam along the entire Vietnamese-Chinese border. The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic expresses its deep indignation against the action of the Chinese Government which forms a crude violation of the United Nations Charter and tramples the international law as well as the basic norms of peaceful cooperation among nations. The Chinese forces' unprecedented offensive poses a challenge to peoples' peace and security. The aggression against the Vietnamese people has further exposed the Chinese leaders' big-power ambitions, expansionist schemes and adventurism. It is the Government of the People's Republic of China that is responsible for the Chinese armed forces' attack against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and for its consequences.

"The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has been consistently trying to solve through negotiations the problems that have arisen in the Vietnamese-Chinese relations. It put forward several proposals to the Chinese side, but the Chinese Government has answered the attempts for a peaceful settlement through aggression. The government of the Hungarian People's Republic and the entire Hungarian people express their solidarity with the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and its heroic people. In these difficult hours we pledge our full support to the government and people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and express our agreement with the Vietnamese statement of February 17, 1979 condemning the Chinese aggression."

The statement goes on to say: "As in the past, our government and people will continue to support the Vietnamese people's just fight and its efforts aimed at defending the homeland's independence, freedom and sovereignty, and at achieving durable peace. We join the world-wide demand that the People's Republic of China unconditionally and finally cease every kind of aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and immediately withdraw its forces from the Vietnamese territory. It is our conviction that the fraternal Vietnamese people, which enjoys the sympathy, solidarity and support of the socialist countries and every peace-loving state, will be able to restrain the Chinese aggressors and will be able to defend its homeland's independence and sovereignty. This will greatly contribute to peace and security in South-East Asia and the world," says the Hungarian Government statement.

LAZAR RECEIVES SRV AMBASSADOR, NOTE ON PRC ATTACK

LD192144 Budapest MTI in English 1805 GMT 19 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, February 19 (MTI)--Gyorgy Lazar, member of the HSWP Political Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, received on Monday Nguyen Phu Soai, ambassador of the Vietnamese Socialist Republic in Budapest, at the ambassador's request. The Vietnamese diplomat handed over his government's statement made on February 17 about the Beijing leadership's aggression against Vietnam. Nguyen Phu Soai thanked for the Hungarian statement ensuring full support for Vietnam's just struggle.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT PROTESTS PRC ATTACK ON VIETNAM

LD190845 Warsaw PAP in English 0526 GMT 19 Feb 79 LD

["Polish Government Statement"--PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, 18 Feb, PAP--The Polish Government condemns with deep indignation the aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam launched by the armed forces of the People's Republic of China on Feb. 17, 1979. This crime against peace and international security, committed on the sovereign state constitutes the violation of basic principles of the international law. The aggression is an expression of the dangerous policy of expansion and hegemony, pursued by Peking's ruling circles, especially in Southeast Asia.

The Polish society, which well remembers the atrocities of war, is particularly shocked by the fact that it is Vietnam that became victim of pressure, blackmail and armed aggression--Vietnam, which for the international community is a symbol of struggle for liberation, independence and sovereignty.

We strongly demand that hostilities be immediately halted and all troops of the PRC be withdrawn from the Vietnamese territory.

The government and society of the Polish People's Republic express full solidarity with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in her just struggle against the aggression of China for the preservation of independence and territorial integrity.

FOREIGN MINISTER WOJTASZEK NOTES SUPPORT FOR VIETNAM

LD192204 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 19 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Emil Wojtaszek received today the ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Nguyen Ngoc Uyen, and conveyed to him the full solidarity and decisive support of Poland for the just struggle of the Vietnamese people against Chinese aggression. The ambassador expressed thanks for the attitude of the Polish Government and spoke about the current state of defense operations of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

HUSAK, OTHER CSSR LEADERS ARRIVE IN POLAND

LD200010 Warsaw PAP in English 1707 GMT 19 Feb 79 LD

[Text] General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Gustav Husak arrived today on a friendly working visit to Poland at the invitation extended by First Secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party CC Edward Gierek. Gustav Husak is accompanied by member of the CPCZ CC Presidium, and member of the CPCZ CC Presidium, Secretary of the CPCZ CC Vasil Bilak.

The Czechoslovak guests were greeted at Rzeszow Airport by PUWP CC First Secretary Edward Gierek, member of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz and member of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, Secretary of the PUWP CC Edward Babiuch.

In the afternoon talks began in the Krosno Voivodship which are attended by Edward Gierek, Piotr Jaroszewicz and Edward Babiuch, on the Polish side, and Gustav Bilak, Lubomir Strougal and Vasil Bilak, on the Czechoslovak side.

CEAUSESCU RETURNS TO BUCHAREST FROM BULGARIA 17 FEBRUARY

AU171355 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 17 Feb 79 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the republic, together with Comrade Elena Ceausescu this morning returned to Bucharest from his friendly visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria at the invitation of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council. On this visit Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu was accompanied by Comrades Leonte Rautu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Romanian side in the joint Romanian-Bulgarian governmental commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation, and Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Executive Political Committee of the party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs.

On their arrival at Otopeni Airport Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu were greeted by Comrades Iosif Banc, Cornel Burtica, Virgil Cazacu, Gheorghe Cioara, Lina Ciobanu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Emil Draganescu, Janos Fazekas, Ion Ionita, Petre Lupu, Paul Niculescu, Gheorghe Oprea, Gheorghe Pana, Ion Patan, Gheorghe Radulescu, Virgil Trofin, Iosif Uglar, Ilie Verdet, Stefan Voitec, Ion Coman, Ludovic Fazekas, Mihai Gere, Nicolae Giosan, Ion Ursu and Richard Winter; by members of the RCP Central Committee, of the State Council and of the government; by leaders of central institutions and public organizations; and by scientists and men of culture. The comrades of the party-state leadership came accompanied by their wives. Todor Ralovski, charge d'affaires ad-interim of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to Bucharest, and members of the embassy staff were also present.

Many Bucharest working people rallied at the airport to greet Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu warmly and enthusiastically, thus expressing feelings of profound love and esteem for the party secretary general. At the same time they expressed full satisfaction with the fruitful results of the visit paid by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu to the People's Republic of Bulgaria, a visit marking a new important point in developing relations of close friendship and cooperation between the RCP and BCP and between our peoples and countries.

A group of pioneers offered flowers to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu.

On their departure from the Voden governmental residence, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu were seen off at the airport by Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Ludmila Zhivkova. Also seeing off the high ranking guests, the following Bulgarian comrades were present at the airport: Petur Mladenov, member of the Politburo of the BCP Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Andrei Lukanov, member of the BCP Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Bulgarian side in the joint Romanian-Bulgarian governmental commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation; and other officials. Romania's Ambassador to Sofia Petre Duminica and Bulgaria's Ambassador to Bucharest Petur Danailov were also present.

The airport was adorned with the national flags of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the portraits of Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Todor Zhivkov.

There were also big placards with wishes, Romanian and Bulgarian, for bon voyage and for continuously developing the close relations of friendship, cooperation and solidarity between the two communist parties and neighboring countries. A large number of inhabitants of Razgrad and its surroundings greeted Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu with applause and cheers. An honor guard present at the airport presented arms and the military band played the national anthems of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria. A group of young people dressed in beautiful national costumes characteristic to that area offered flowers to the high-ranking guests.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu took their leave from the Bulgarian officials present at the departure ceremony. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Todor Zhivkov warmly shook hands and friendly embraced each other.

On his flight home, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu sent a cable to Comrade Todor Zhivkov from aboard his plane. In this cable the RCP secretary general thanked Comrade Todor Zhivkov for the hospitality enjoyed by the high-ranking Romanian guests on Bulgarian soil. I express the conviction, the cable reads, that this new meeting and the latest talks will give new impetus to traditional relations of friendship, good-neighborliness and comprehensive cooperation between our countries and parties, in the interest and to the benefit of our two peoples and of the general cause of socialism, peace and understanding in the Balkans, Europe and throughout the world. I take this opportunity to wish you and all the Bulgarian people cordial and friendly wishes for health and happiness and for new and ever greater successes in building the new system and insuring the country's advance along the road of well-being and progress, the cable concludes.

AGERPRES ISSUES STATEMENT ON SINO-VIETNAMESE BORDER CONFLICT

AU191347 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0730 GMT 19 Feb 79 AU

["Statement of Romanian News Agency on Military Actions at Sino-Vietnamese Frontier"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 19/2/1979--The Romanian news agency--AGERPRES is commissioned to state the following:

The Romanian people has learnt with deep sorrow and worry about the aggravation and intensification of armed fights these days at the state frontier between the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Public opinion in our country took notice of the declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China as to starting wide-scope military actions, as also of the declaration of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam regarding the amplification of the armed confrontations at the Sino-Vietnamese frontier. This armed conflict results in losses of human lives and big material damages, spells big danger to the two peoples' quiet and peace, seriously heightens the tension in South-east Asia, bears on the whole international climate, on the cause of detente and peace in the world.

As sincere friends of both the Chinese people and the Vietnamese people, our party and state have permanently expressed the concern with the heightening tension at the frontier between the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, pointing to the need for either sides to do their utmost for the peaceful settlement of the disputed issues.

Even if the issues between the two countries, left as heritage by the long imperialist domination, have a most complex nature, nothing can justify military actions being resorted to for their settlement. On the contrary, it is only normal and logical that use of force and military confrontation be avoided, that most resolute action be taken for these problems to find political solution, in the spirit of mutual esteem and regard, thus sparing the peoples fresh suffering and sacrifices.

Socialist Romania firmly holds that any litigious issue, no matter how complicated and difficult, can and must be solved by peaceful means exclusively, by political negotiations, by discussions between the sides directly involved, with utmost care, understanding and receptivity shown to the interests of each side. As Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, stressed, in the most complex situation existing today world-wide, "actions should be intensified for the extinction of the conflicts still existing in the world, by means of negotiations--the only rational modality of solving correctly and durably the disputed issues among states--for the extinction of all hotbeds of tension, for the definitive abolition of the use of force in international relations".

When it is about solving disputed issues between socialist countries, their cool, rational approach in patience and sense of responsibility, their peaceful, negotiated settlement, are the more necessary, as the only way according with the interests of the peoples in the respective countries, with the interests of socialist construction and socio-economic development, of growing influence and prestige of socialism in the world, of the cause of international peace.

Truthful to her principled position and in the spirit of her relations of friendship and collaboration with both countries, Romania addresses an ardent appeal to both the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to immediately stop any military action, to withdraw without delay all foreign troops to within the national frontiers and to take every step for any armed clashes to be avoided. Everything possible must be done for negotiations to start on solving the problems that have emerged, in the spirit of the principles of fully equal rights, observance of national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, of non-recourse to force and threat with force.

The Romanian people voices its hope to see the immediate cessation of the conflict, the normalization of the situation at the Sino-Vietnamese frontier, the beginning of negotiations on the restoration of the relations of good neighbourliness and peaceful collaboration between the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. This greatly harmonizes with both the vital interests of the two peoples--who had to suffer so much in the past and today have to focus all their material and human forces on their economic and social progress, on building the new system in their homelands--and with the cause of peace and stability in the region, of international detente and security.

TITO ISSUES STATEMENT ON RECENT TOUR, TALKS

LD161830 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1327 GMT 16 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--At the request of the director of TANJUG Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, made a statement in connection with his recent visits to Kuwait, Iraq, Syria and Jordan, as follows:

During the official, friendly visits which I made with my associates to Kuwait, Iraq, Syria and Jordan, I was accorded a very warm and friendly welcome. On this occasion, I had a thorough and very useful exchange of views with Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, President al-Kabr and Vice President Saddam Husayn, President al-Asad and King Husayn, as well as with other leading personalities of these countries. In Damascus, I also talked to Yasir 'Arafat, president of the PLO Executive Committee and other personalities of the PLO leadership.

In each of these countries, we discussed in an exceptionally friendly and cordial atmosphere, imbued with mutual trust, the current development of the world situation, above all in the Middle East. We also paid great attention to the role of the policy of nonalinement in international relations and to questions which occupy the attention of our country and these countries as members of the movement, such as unity and consistent application of the movement's adopted principles, aims and policy. We paid, of course, special attention to further promotion of all-round bilateral cooperation and we informed each other about internal developments in our country and the countries which we visited. This was an opportunity to inform ourselves directly and as fully as possible about the views and aspirations of these countries and the PLO concerning the present state of the Middle East crisis and the seeking of a comprehensive and permanent solution.

I wish to emphasize right away that everywhere we were able to establish a very high level of mutual understanding and an identity of views on the basic questions which we discussed. We attribute special significance to this, considering that these countries differ in their sociopolitical systems, levels of economic development and size and that they are also nonalined countries inspired by the aims of our movement.

Better knowledge of the objective state of affairs in the Middle East strengthened our conviction that a permanent and stable peace in this sensitive area can be achieved only within the framework of a just and comprehensive solution of the crisis. As we emphasized many times before, this above all means the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and later because it is not only unacceptable but also extremely dangerous to all aggression--this one or any other one--to pay and to achieve results which would justify it and encourage it. At the same time, it is necessary to actually solve the essential question, without which there can be no solution of the crisis as a whole, and this is the recognition and fulfillment of the national rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to their own independent state. I consider that this state must be the result of the united will of all Palestinians because only thus it is possible to preserve independence and to become a factor of stability and cooperation. Political realism demands that the PLO be accepted by all sides as the only representative of the Palestinian people, and without its active participation it would be impossible to find a true solution of the crisis.

It is unrealistic to believe that the Palestinian national rights can be fulfilled under the conditions of occupation of the Palestinian territory, in a way which objectively leads to divisions and thus also to new uncertainties and conflicts.

During these visits, I emphasized that in such complex crises as this one in the Middle East the road to solution was not always easy and quick. I am now even more convinced that unilateral or separate decisions and steps, which would not be met with understanding and support from all sides in the conflict, would only bring damage to all countries of this area and make us face new dangers. In the situation as it is now, it is necessary to have patience and a principled attitude and to take into account existing realities. It is especially important to strengthen Arab unity, which is an essential factor in the search for a positive and real solution of the crisis, as much as possible.

As I have said, current trends in the Middle East were also extensively discussed. We could note everywhere, and this was also our belief, that the present changes in Iran, as a result of the will of the Iranian people, open up prospects of wider cooperation between this country and its neighbors and of its constructive role in the world. It is even more important that the will of the Iranian people to express themselves in a freely chosen order and national commitment is not in any way hindered.

We paid very great attention to the nonalinement movement, especially to the current questions faced by the movement linking this with the preparations for the forthcoming summit. We were unanimous in the opinion that the strength of the nonalinement movement lay, indeed, in its consistent adherence to the determined principles and aims which have shown their vitality for almost two decades. Today it is more important than ever that we continue to implement them consistently.

The result of our discussions was a joint conviction that the movement could perform its exceptionally important role, needed by the present-day world, in the preservation and strengthening of detente and in the building of better international political and economic relations only if in the future, too, it acts as an independent and nonbloc factor. It is our deep conviction that the nonalinement movement cannot be anybody's political reserve. It is essential that we build the stances in the movement in a democratic manner, with the broadest respect for the interests of all countries, and that we remain open to all countries and progressive movements which fulfill agreed-upon criteria and see in nonalinement a support for their independence and for peace and progress in the world. On this basis, we must constantly strengthen the solidarity and unity of action of the nonalined countries.

The talks which we held imbued me with optimism that the nonalinement movement will successfully resist the pressures to which it is exposed.

We paid great attention to the further development of all-round cooperation--political, economic and other--with these friendly countries. My associates held more detailed discussions on this. With some of these countries, this cooperation has already been developed and become fruitful. Our people are participating there in the construction of several important projects and have already completed some of them. We heard nice words of praise for their work. All this contributes to the prestige of our country and to strengthening friendly cooperation. This is why we must even more energetically eliminate shortcomings if they sometimes appear and I emphasized this to our builders, whom I met.

We found agreement everywhere that our cooperation must be promoted and even more; raised to an even higher level, in the mutual and wider interest. This also applies to cooperation between the LCY and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in Iraq and Syria, on which we also held talks.

I wish to emphasize that I am very pleased with the results of the visit. This pleasure was also shared by our hosts. On this occasion, too, we were able to see that Yugoslavia, thanks to its consistent policy, enjoys great prestige and respect. Our interlocutors in these countries and the people who warmly greeted us everywhere were convinced that they have in our country a really sincere and unselfish friend which considers their true national interests with respect and understanding and which respects the specific features of their position and development. All this has consolidated the mutual trust which is an important factor in the friendly feelings which link the peoples of Yugoslavia and these countries.

I am using this opportunity to extend once again to my hosts--the amir of Kuwait, the president of Iraq, the president of Syria and the king of Jordan--expressions of our cordial gratitude for the hospitality and feelings of friendship, which are mutual and are a guarantee of further successful development of our relations and policy of nonalinement.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIAL'S STATEMENT ON PRC-SRV CONFLICT

LD192012 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1907 GMT 19 Feb 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Answering a question by the TANJUG diplomatic editor, an official spokesman of the Federal Secretariat of Foreign Affairs has made the following statement on behalf of the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs:

"Yugoslavia expresses its deep regret and serious concern over the development of events and spread of military conflagration in Southeast Asia. The armed conflict between the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the military actions by the armed forces of China on Vietnamese territory are part and parcel of the constant deterioration of the existing situation in Southeast Asia, which is fraught with very serious dangers.

"Yugoslavia recently pointed out the worsening situation in that area and the dangers stemming from the armed conflict between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Democratic Kampuchea and from the military actions by Vietnamese armed forces against Kampuchea. As in all such cases up to now, Yugoslavia believes that the only path leading to an end to any further aggravation of the situation and an equitable solution of existing conflicts is through a quest for a peaceful solution, coupled with complete affirmation of the principles of the UN Charter and full respect for the sovereign right of all nations and countries to peace, independence, territorial integrity and autonomous development without outside interference, especially since in this case the conflict in question is one between two socialist countries. The initial step for a peaceful solution of the overall conflict in that area lies in stopping armed fighting and in the withdrawal of all troops from foreign territories.

"Proceeding from the basic principles of the UN Charter and its policy of nonalinement in relations between states, Yugoslavia hopes and expects that other countries, too, and UN organizations as well, will contribute to a peaceful solution of the conflicts and a normalization of the situation in Southeast Asia, whose further aggravation could have unforeseenable consequences for peace and security in the world."